

THE HERALD

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1884

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THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning at \$2 a year; six months, \$1.25; postage included.

EXCLUDE MORMON IMMIGRANTS.

Twenty-five Mormon elders and 503 of their dupes arrived from Liverpool on the steamer Arizona yesterday, the proselytes being 400 Swedes and Norwegians, 100 English and 6 Scotch. A Mormon missionary was metaphorically kicked out of Bavaria a few days ago, and it is to be hoped that other nations will give similar assistance to the exit of other proselytes from Salt Lake City. But the duty of the United States in the prohibition of Mormon immigration is quite as plain as that of Europe to exclude Mormon missionaries. If there is any doubt as to the constitutional power of Congress to enact a law forbidding the admission of Mormon immigrants, let an amendment covering the ground be promptly framed and submitted to the States. Mormon immigrants enter the country with the expectation of violating the United States law against polygamy. An immigration so peculiar in its character and objects needs special legislation to protect the country against its infection, and deliberately intended criminality. The 125,000 Mormon population of Utah is rapidly increasing, and the rulers of the Mormon Church will not believe the nation has seriously resolved upon the eradication of polygamy in its Territories while their missionaries are permitted to bring proselytes from Europe by the shipload.—New York Mail and Express.

It is just such "rot" and drivel as the above which induces weak-minded Congressmen to devise the bogwash anti-Mormon bills that are presented at the opening of every session, and invites a crack-brained Secretary of State like Evarts to issue a childish circular, asking foreign governments to prevent the coming to America of Mormon proselytes. It is such stuff as the Mail and Express is perpetually perpetrating in regard to the Mormons which induces statesmen and light-weight editors to pose as sages. The government would find itself the laughing stock of all its sane and intelligent citizens were it to undertake the task of preventing the immigration of Mormons just as it would make itself ridiculous in the eyes of mankind generally were it to say that Catholics, Methodists or Quakers could not land on its shores. It is admitted by the New York papers—with the exception, perhaps, of the Mail and Express, which admits nothing that suggests fairness towards the Saints—that the Mormon immigrants are superior physically and intellectually to any immigrants who arrive in large bodies at that port, and whatever may be their intentions with regard to matrimony, their conduct is above reproach or criticism even. It may be a fact that within a month of his arrival the Mormon immigrant will be married to half a dozen women, and yet will the intelligent New York editor say how the man could have been stopped from coming, the latter having violated no law when he came? The suggestion of a constitutional amendment "covering the ground" is an even more supremely ridiculous and asinine proposition than the other.

As a matter of fact, however, the Mormon immigrants do not "enter the country with the expectation of violating the United States law against polygamy." If they did so expect the test oath which has been applied with such sturdy vigor for the past two years would have discovered among the 140,000 Mormon population more than 12,000 men and women who had violated the law; and it would also have discovered that the majority of the male polygamists were foreigners instead of native-born citizens as the facts are.

When editors and statesmen come to treat the Mormon question as it is and not as they imagine it to be, and not as they would like it to be, there may be some intelligent action thereon. The matter may be stated briefly, and so plainly that even the editor of the Mail and Express will be inexcusable for not understanding it: The Mormons believe they have a religious and constitutionally legal right to practice plural marriage or polygamy; Congress denies that the right exists, and enacts laws for the punishment of those who violate them; the Mormons recuse the legality of those

laws in the regularly constituted tribunals; they defend themselves as best they can, and if successful they escape the punishment provided, and if unsuccessful they accept and endure the penalty designated.

THE HOAR BILL.

The measure recently passed by the Senate of the United States and sent to the House of Representatives, is strictly a New England production. Nowhere outside of an atmosphere impregnated with the decaying odors of Puritanical and Pharisaical bigotry could such a measure arise. This reminds us that all the anti-Mormon bills that have been passed and a majority of those presented in either house have been the concoction of some denizen of the northeast corner of the republic, and bear the ineffable and immovable stamp of that intolerance which has outlined its originators and descended in a degree inversely corresponding to the advance of civilization elsewhere; but that it still now and then breaks through the shell enveloping it and shows at least a hand or an arm, is manifest in the Hoar bill.

The shortsightedness of the authors and engineers of the measure, reasoning from their own standpoint, is plainly visible. It is intended to discourage Mormonism by dealing a severe blow at the Mormons; but if the bill should become a law what would be the result? Do those descendants of witch-burners imagine for a moment that the grand and growing west is as deeply steeped in the gall of a bitterness happily growing less everywhere, as is that portion of our national domain known as New England? Can they not yet understand that expansion of territory means liberalizing tendencies, freedom of thought and action, and immunity from the rule of the rich and powerful? Do they not know that in this part of the country measures of aggression and oppression defeat themselves? Is it not possible for them to penetrate the haze of fanaticism which envelops the national calf-pasture and see a different state of things than that which they are groping in? And lastly, if they can judge of the future by the past, why do they refuse to profit by the certainty of at least a thousand respectable Gentiles and all the young men of Mormon parentage who now are indifferent and lukewarm, coming to the support of the oppressed class and making the strength of the present majority as strong as ever? And why will they persistently refuse to see that they are clogging the arteries of trade and commerce hereabout, when an unrestricted flow means not merely local prosperity, but incidentally business vigor to the nation at large?

New England has controlled the United States about long enough; and it is a very safe prediction that its latest development of spleen in the shape of the Hoar bill will be quietly and effectually relegated to the shades of obscurity and oblivion.

NICHOLAS GROESBECK.

Salt Lake has had few better friends than that modest, retiring man whose name is written above, and whose lifeless clay is awaiting the last ceremonies by which the living manifest their love and respect for the dead. Nicholas Groesbeck was a man who shone brightest in the eyes of those who knew him best; one whose retiring disposition prevented him being known so he should have been to excite the loud plaudits and call forth the praise and adulation of the masses. Those familiar with him know how noble a heart; bent in that bent form, how full of good deeds he was, how sympathetic, how just and how generous; they never weary in speaking of his good qualities and telling of the deeds which marked him one of God's best creations, a grandly good man. The mourning for the dead in this instance will not be of the ostentatious kind, but there will be sorrow deep down in the hearts of the many who have had occasion to know how keenly the deceased felt for the afflicted, and how sincerely was his sympathy for the suffering and distressed. The city also must realize that it has lost one who has done much for it. Aside from the matters of love and human sentiment, the death of a man like Nicholas Groesbeck can not be regarded as other than a calamity upon the community, for all his

activity, all his wonderful energy, all his industry, all his ability, all his skill, intelligence and efforts were devoted to the benefit and improvement of the place which had been his home for nearly half of his life that was marked by toil and well-directed industry. He has built a monument here which will outlast the century and perpetuate his name as that of one who loved the city of his adoption, the home of himself, family and dearest loved friends.

THE HERALD'S sympathy goes out for the afflicted family whose chief consolation after all (in this sad hour is the consciousness that in laying away the loved form by the side of the sainted mother who went so short a time before, they retain the proud memory of parents whose record is stainless.

A BALTIMORE man has been convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$25 for lying in a horse trade. Well may the people express alarm when they see life-long precedent thus overturned and their inherent rights ruthlessly denied them by the courts.

THE MAILS.

When They Arrive and Depart.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Eastern.....	12 30 pm.. 5 45 am..
Eastern.....	7 25 pm.. 3 15 pm..
California and west.....	10 45 am.. 8 15 pm..
Montana and north.....	7 25 pm.. 8 45 am..
D. & R. G. Ry.....	4 40 pm.. 9 40 am..
Price and Milford.....	10 10 am.. 3 10 pm..
Ogden, Utah.....	10 30 am.. 6 45 am..
Park City, Utah.....	12 30 pm.. 6 45 am..
Tuolum, Utah.....	4 25 pm.. 8 00 am..
Alta, Utah.....	4 40 pm.. 7 00 am..
St. George, Utah.....	5 10 pm.. 7 00 am..
Southern Utah.....	5 40 pm.. 6 45 am..

The above is standard mountain time.

JOHN T. LYNCH,
Postmaster.
Salt Lake City, Utah, May 1, 1884.

Great Run on a Well-Known Institution.

The famous Patent Medicine Warehouse of Charles N. Crittendon, New York, has recently been subjected to an extraordinary pressure—the pressure of crowds of sufferers from Coughs and Colds in search of "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar," of which he is the fortunate proprietor. The popularity of the article is boundless, and will last, for it is built on the solid foundation of innumerable cures. Crittendon's establishment might properly be called a Saving Bank from the number it has been instrumental in saving from Consumption. Trochil affections of every type vanish under its balmy and balsamic influence with astonishing rapidity. Sold by all druggists. Ask for large size, price \$1, they are much the cheapest. Pike's Toothache and cure one minute.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

A COMPLIMENTARY Benefit CONCERT!

Tendered to the Popular Young Vocalist,
Miss AGNES OLSEN

By the TABERNAULE CHOIR and others, will be given on
Tuesday Eve., July 1, '84.

THE THEATRE ORCHESTRA.

Engaged for the occasion, will accompany the Choruses, etc., under the direction of Prof. C. J. Thomas.

Conductor, E. BECKLEY
Accompanist, Jos. J. DAYNES

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets on sale at D. O. Calder's, Daynes & Co., and at the Theatre Box Office.

PRICES—Parquette, \$1 and 75c. First Circle, 75c, etc.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Je25

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

In the matter of the Estate of Michael L. Cody, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Michael L. Cody, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at her residence on the west side of Fifth East Temple street, between Fourth and Fifth South Temple streets, in the city and county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

MARY E. CODY,
Administratrix of the estate of Michael L. Cody, deceased.
Dated at Salt Lake City, June 27th, 1884.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



HAMBURG TEA.

Is a pleasing remedy for colds, catarrhes, blotches, ulcerated and running sores, eczema, salt-rheum, and glandular swellings.

SATAN IS COMING!

FOR SALE—THE BOOK OF Knowledge—Contents: Millennium, 1890; arrival of the long-anticipated Jewish Messiah; great financial crisis, 1886; Satan, the chief anti-Christ, time of his birth, incidents connected with Satan's birth, powers and advance skirmishes, Satan's Temple, Ten Commandments, Satan's Ensign and Insignia, what Satan says regarding his design to all nations, etc. Price, 25 cents, stamps. Address: August Robt, St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE.

To Mrs. Isabella B. Erickson, John B. Erickson, William B. Erickson, your heirs and assigns. You are notified that the undersigned as co-owner with you in the SCOTIA MINE in the west Platte District, Juab County, Utah Territory, has done the work and made the improvements required by law to represent said claim for the year 1883, amounting to \$51.80, and if you fail to pay and contribute your proportion of such expenditure within ninety days after the first publication hereof, your interests in said mining claim will be forfeited and become my property. (First publication April 28th, 1884.)
NEAL McMillan.

Mrs. M. G. LAPHAM,

CLOAKS AND SUITS

42 First South Street W.,
SALT LAKE, UTAH
(Established 1867).

Sole Agent for McCall's Bazar Patterns, Catalogue and Queen free on application. The Bazar Dressmaker, with over 200 illustrations, \$10, by mail.

DR. WARNER'S CORALINE CORSETS.
Hoops, Bustles, Slatons and Felt Skirts, etc. Orders by Mail Specially Attended to.

Address: MRS. M. G. LAPHAM,
Salt Lake, Utah.

TAX NOTICE.

COMPLAINTS IN REGARD TO THE assessed value of any property, or applications for abatement or remission of Taxes for the current year, must be made to the Board of Equalization, at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, between Tuesday, the 1st day of July, and Thursday, the 19th day of July, 1884, both days inclusive, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. or be forever barred according to the provisions of the law.

By order of the County Court,
JOHN C. CULLER, County Clerk.
Salt Lake City, June 30, 1884.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Sarah M. Wilson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Sarah M. Wilson, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at his residence, Nineteenth ward, Salt Lake City, U. T.
THOMAS SLIGHT,
Administrator of said Estate.
Dated May 31, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 18th, 1884.

H. S. Eldridge, Esq., Supt. Z. C. M. I.:

DEAR SIR—I am the owner of a Miller Wrought Iron Range No. 18, with elevated oven shelf, which I purchased from you and consider it just capital. I believe it is much less fuel than the ordinary No. 7 Stove; it is roomy, and large enough for a family of thirty persons; it takes well and heats the best attachments for hot water I ever saw. It requires no extra fuel to keep forty gallons at boiling heat, it takes up but little room, is plain, and consequently easily kept clean, in fact it is like a gem and comfortable.

When in Cincinnati in January last, I learned from one of Mr. Miller's salesmen they had just taken in exchange for a larger one the first Range they ever made, which, after being in constant use for over sixteen years, was apparently as good as new.

I only know of three defects with it—it has to be set in place, it has to be cleaned occasionally, and you have to buy Coal or Wood for it. If you can obviate these inconveniences, do so, if you cannot, then buy a Miller, and you will always find your wife happy and your food well cooked.

Yours truly,
E. H. PARSONS,
547 Second South Street E.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 10th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.:

GENTLEMEN—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you gives the greatest satisfaction as regards its Baking and Cooking qualities, and also its Water Heating Apparatus. I do not believe its equal can be found, and as an economist of fuel I can cheerfully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
JOHN H. GROESBECK.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 20th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.:

GENTS—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you nine years ago, is still in use and giving entire satisfaction; I would not sell it at any reasonable price if I could not get another of the same kind. I would recommend all wishing to get a first-class Range, to buy the Miller.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM NAYLOR,
Thirteenth Ward, Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 20th, 1884.

Z. C. M. I.:

GENTLEMEN—I cheerfully recommend the Miller Wrought Iron Range as by far the best Cooking Range that we have ever used, our experience embracing several kinds. As an Economizer of Fuel it is perfectly perfect, and as a Boiler Attachment Heater, I know of none so good. Very truly yours,
BENJAMIN HAMPTON,
Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN—I take great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Hampton's Testimonial, from a grateful experience during the past year.
Yours respectfully,
GEO. T. GDELL,
Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City, of Grant, Odell & Co.

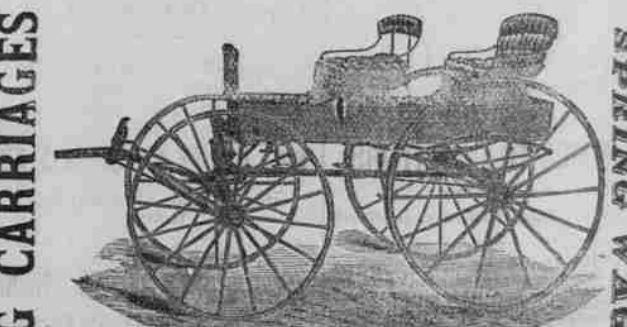
Z. C. M. I.

P. W. MADSEN. M. E. CUMMINGS. J. R. WINDER.



EARLY BREAKFAST STOVES combine more important new and useful improvements than any other line of Stoves on the continent. Our great aim has been economy, durability and convenience, together with neatness, perfect working and superior baking qualities. They are models of beauty. We guarantee them. Also keep a full line of the celebrated Fischer Wrought Iron Ranges, for hotel and family use. A full line of Tin and Granite Ware, and Stove Trimmings. Tinning in its branches by efficient workmen. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

P. W. MADSEN & Co., General Agents, 68 MAIN ST.



We are selling FINE BUGGIES at the OUT RATE, FOR THIRTY DAYS, and at Prices ranging at \$100, \$125, \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300 and \$350, at
STUDEBAKER BRANCH.
SALT LAKE CITY.